

## SUCCESS AT ST. MIHIEL GREATER THAN EXPECTED

Germans Pushed So Rapidly  
They Were Unable to Carry  
Out Program.

Washington, Sept. 14.—America's success at St. Mihiel was greater than originally hoped. So rapid was the advance of the forces of the United States army that the Germans were unable to carry out their regular program of destruction. The city is practically intact, houses being damaged only by the shell fire, latest advice says. In addition, the railway line between Verdun, Commercy, Toul and Nancy has been captured by the advance, while the railways which were within the zone of the attack were captured intact from the Germans.

This means far more, officials said today, than that the capture of prisoners and war supplies. It means that the present attack can be maintained just as long as the general desire, while all needed munitions and supplies can be pushed to the front line without depending too much on roads that may be rendered impassable by the rain. Both the Verdun, Commercy, Toul and Nancy lines are being operated by American engineering troops. The latter road was the main artery for the German supply trains.

There was deep interest here today as to the next move of Gen. Pershing's army. On the border, ten miles from Metz, they are in position to give the Germans plenty of trouble. The forward movement is to be continued. But, inasmuch as this advance was entirely a part of the big general program designed to keep the Germans on the run at every point of contact, there is a possibility that the American line will be held somewhere near where it now is. This is, of course, a question that Gen. Pershing will decide and will be shown only by the events of the next forty-eight hours. However, the Metz defenses are now under fire and the town is close enough for successful air raids, which will not improve the German morale, officials say.

## GEORGIAN AMONG THOSE TO RECEIVE HONOR AWARD

Grover W. Calhoun, of Morgan,  
Posthumously Decorated for  
Distinguished Service.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Award of the distinguished service cross to seventeen officers and men for gallantry in action was reported yesterday to the war department by Gen. Pershing. Fifteen of the awards were made posthumously. Every man in the list either was killed in action or died of wounds, while three met death while attempting to rescue their commanding officer.

Among these was posthumously was Private Grover W. Calhoun, Morgan, Ga., M. G. R. N. The citation follows: "He distinguished himself near Soissons by exceptional coolness and heroic handling of his gun. While under intense fire he inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy, thereby materially aiding the advance, and was killed on July 19, while seeking an advantageous position during the advance that day."

Illustrating the character of service, Gen. Pershing cited a marine who, at Bois de Indennes, in June, was shot through the chest while carrying a message from battalion to company headquarters directly across the face of enemy fire. "I must deliver this message," he called out after being shot, and struggled forward fifty feet when he fell dead.

Other in the list follow:  
Major James A. McNamee, Jr., New York.  
First Lieut. William Heyler, no record.  
Second Lieut. Henry O. Griffin, Winchester, Mass.  
Second Lieut. James A. Coater, no record.  
Sergeant Earl W. Wilson, Chicago, Ill.  
Sergeant James A. Kochenberger, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Sergeant Anthony N. Halfman, Fond du Lac, Wis.  
Sergeant Paul B. Minter, Monticello, Va.  
Corporal Elmer C. Grabinski, Fond du Lac, Wis.  
Private Carl W. Dauch, Weimer, Idaho.  
Private Frank Sier, Nebo, W. Va.  
Private Charles J. Kane, Philadelphia, Pa.  
Private John Turano, Westerly, R. I.  
Private Aloysius Leitner, Holstein, Wis.  
Private Roy H. Simpson, Germantown, Pa.  
Bugler Everett Thomas, Paris, Ill.  
Wilson and Dauch are the living men who received crosses.

## CLAYTON, ALA., SOLDIER BAGS SIXTEEN GERMANS

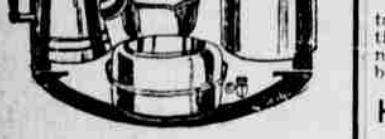
Clayton, Ala., Sept. 14.—A letter just received from Maj. John W. Carroll, of the 17th infantry (rainbow division), says that Fred T. Bell, a Clayton man in his regiment, member of company E, killed sixteen Germans in one fight. The letter was addressed to Alton Jackson, of Clay, Ala. "I lost in killed and wounded about two-thirds of my outfit. Small percentage of that number was killed, but I want to tell you we just stacked the bodies up in piles."

"One boy you are acquainted with by my hat off to him—Fred Bell, of Clayton, Ala. His platoon leader, Lieut. Earl Epp, of Abbeville, Ala., says that Fred killed sixteen Germans in one fight, and when I met wounded, he was still after them and had not received a scratch."

THREE MEN CONVICTED  
VIOLATING ESPIONAGE LAW  
Covington, Ky., Sept. 14.—Three men recently convicted in the federal court here on charges of violating the espionage law were sentenced to various terms in the penitentiary today.  
C. B. Scholberg, shoe man, was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. He was convicted on twenty-four counts.  
Henry Reimann, wealthy tobacco man, convicted on fourteen counts, was sentenced to serve seven years at Moundsville, and fined \$40,000.  
J. Henry Krueger, estate dealer, was sentenced to five years at Moundsville.

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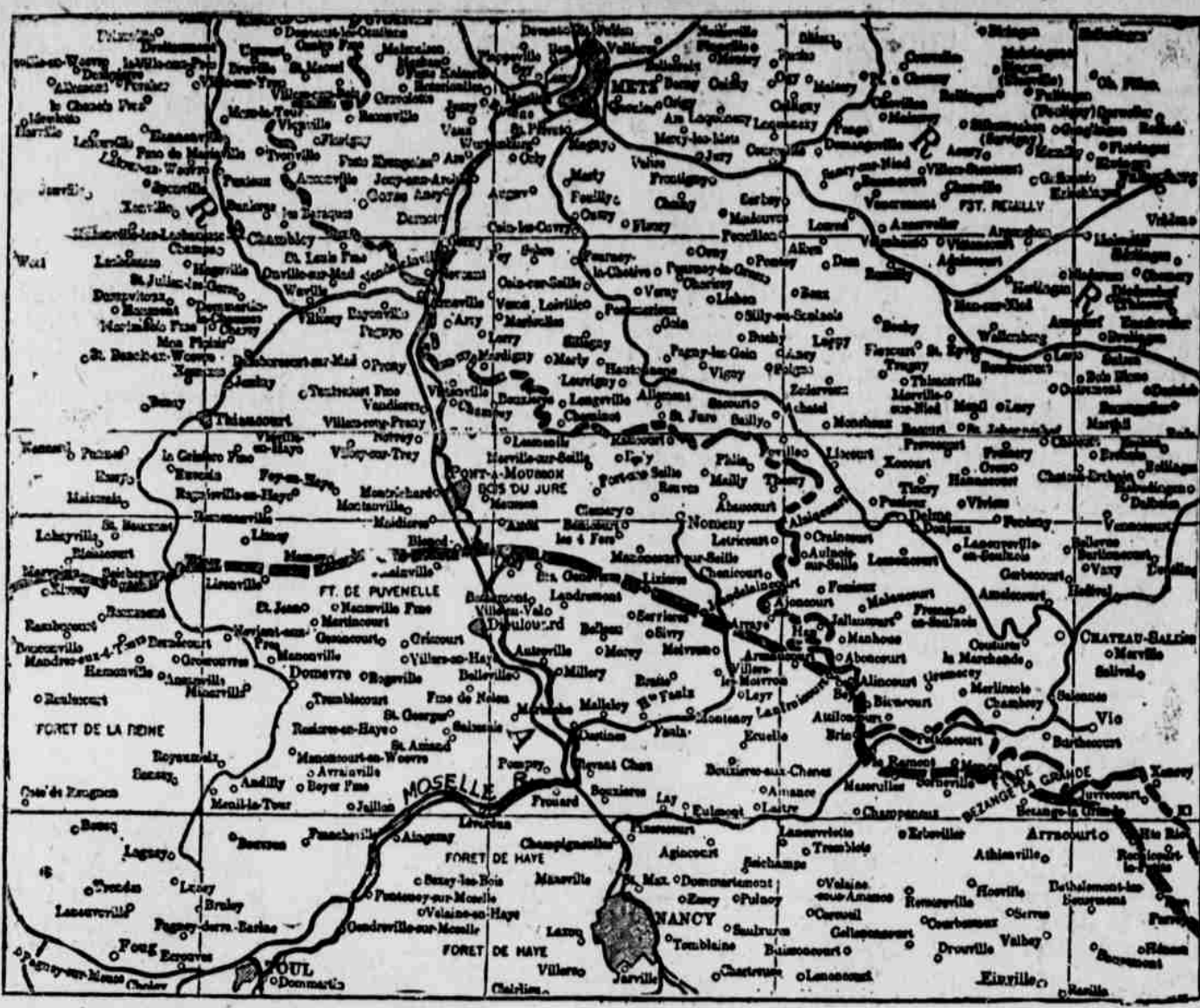
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## METZ



This map shows the territory through which the Yanks are driving in their great offensive against the German fortress-city of Metz. The dotted line shows the front at the start of the drive. The Americans already have captured Pagny, Thiancourt, Herbeville and Xammes.

## FIRES ARE RAGING IN PETROGRAD AS OUR TROOPS REACH RUSSIA

Legation in Christiania Tells Washington of Indiscriminate Massacres in Petrograd—Trotzky Threatens to Burn Moscow, Where Consul Poole is Held as "Plottor."

(By Arno Dorsch-Fleuret.)  
Stockholm, via London, Sept. 11.—(Copyright, N. Y. World.)—United States Consul-General DeWitt C. Poole, Jr., has been arrested in Moscow. He is accused of being implicated in the plot to purchase Lettish troops, the support of the bolsheviks, and is under arrest at the consulate.  
As usual, the bolsheviks are "going easy" on Americans, although Mr. Poole repeatedly told Foreign Commissioner Chicherin that it is useless to try to make any distinction between Americans and other allies, because we regard ourselves as mutually responsible for one another's acts.  
Knowing Mr. Poole and knowing that he remained in Moscow largely to show to the bolsheviks the solidarity of the allies, I am sure he is making no effort to advantage by better treatment than the other allies receive.

Close Co-operation in Moscow.  
At Moscow there has been for months the closest co-operation between the French, English, American and Italian officials, and though most of the Americans and Italians are now gone, those remaining are showing the Russian people that the allies have but one purpose—to win the war—and have no divergence of views regarding Russia.  
The persistence of the bolshevik in making a distinction is due to three reasons:

Two more gasless Sundays scheduled.  
Senator Lodge Questions Accuracy of Garfield Figures  
Furnished Senate.

Washington, Sept. 14.—The announcement of President Garfield that there will be at least two more "gasless Sundays" served further to stimulate the desire of members of the senate finance committee today to know all of the facts behind the Garfield orders.  
Senator Lodge said he was not convinced of the accuracy of the figures forwarded by Dr. Garfield to the senate. Senator Penrose openly questioned the statement that on Aug. 24 there were only 445,000 barrels of gasoline in storage on the Atlantic coast, 615,000 barrels of which were in tank steamers ready for shipment abroad.  
All officials of the fuel administration who had anything to do with issuing the order or compiling the figures on which it was based have been invited to testify before the senate committee on finance. Senator Penrose said he had two questions to put to Dr. Garfield. First, he wished to know where and how the figures sent to the senate were secured, and second, he desired to ask whether the shortage in the east was due to "railroad transportation conditions," as has been claimed, or to lack of production resulting from orders issued by the fuel administration or the interior department.

Storm clouds are reported to be gathering in the senate over the revenue measure, as well as over the McAdoo bill, but administration leaders said that they think both will ultimately be passed by the senate in much their present form.

Meanwhile the senate is planning to take a series of three-day recesses until the house has disposed of the revenue bill and it has been reported out by the senate finance committee.

HERTLING WARNED TO  
HEED DEMANDS OF POOR  
Amsterdam. — (Copyright, N. Y. World.)—Committee of the German social democratic party and the general commission of the trades unions have presented a remarkable memorial to Count Hertling on the food situation. The document, which is characterized by unusual candor, says the signatories, Socialist Ebert and Carl Legien, are prompted by the growing discontent among the masses which finds its expression in bitter complaints about the insufficiency of the food supply to draw Von Hertling's attention to the "most serious conditions" under which large masses of the population are now being compelled to live.

The document complains that previous warnings showing the growing bitterness have been disregarded by the authorities. The condition of the

working classes, it says, has grown steadily worse.  
"Every increase in wages is rendered ineffective by the decreased purchasing power of money. The food department's policy, which tried by stimulating prices to increase production, led immediately to the increase of prices of all foodstuffs."

"While millions of men must give their lives on the battlefield for the Fatherland, their relatives at home are disgraced of our era—sucked dry by their own countrymen, who consume the resources of the nation for their own selfish trafficking in foodstuffs. Workers, officials and members of the middle class suffer in the degree."

"Under these conditions their income is insufficient to purchase the requisites and necessities of life. Fantastic prices have to be paid for clothes, shoes, washing and household articles. In vain do love of order and a desire for cleanliness wage war against this factuality."

Savings Are Consumed.  
"All savings are consumed in merely keeping alive. With the economic depression, physical deterioration goes hand in hand. Protracted undernourishment not only causes increased mortality among children and old people, but men and women have to be paid for clothes, shoes, washing and household articles. In vain do love of order and a desire for cleanliness wage war against this factuality."

Improvement in food conditions must, in all circumstances, take place if the people's health is not permanently to suffer serious harm."

After jingling at the very last an increase in the ration of potatoes, the appeal warns the government not to be indifferent to the feeling prevalent among the masses, whereof it is not unaware.

"We are undoubtedly moving toward a condition of things which must prove fatal if the government is not determined no longer to favor the producers' interests, and to bear in mind the people's vital requirements."

RECIPROCAL DRAFT  
TREATIES APPROVED  
Senate Foreign Relations Committee  
Approves Agreement With France  
and Greece.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Reciprocal draft treaties between the United States and France and Greece were approved by the senate foreign relations committee this afternoon. The treaties will be reported to the senate in executive session next Tuesday and probably will be passed at that time.

AMERICAN LOAN WOULD  
MAKE SWISS INDEPENDENT  
Geneva, Sept. 14.—The Lausanne Review states that the United States has offered to make a loan of 150,000,000 francs to Switzerland in order to electrify the railways. Switzerland thus would become independent of German coal.

ANNUAL SERMON FOR  
BENEVOLENT SOCIETY  
The fourteenth annual meeting of the colored Benevolent Society of Christian Fellowship will be featured with a sermon by Rev. H. J. Johnson. The meeting is to be held at Lincoln high school Sunday afternoon, A. Douglas, the president, will act as chairman.

## WAR SUMMARY

(Associated Press.)

The Americans, after eliminating the St. Mihiel salient, are continuing their advance. From Pagny, across the Moselle river from German territory, the new front extends in almost a straight line to the vicinity of Hattenville, where it advances slightly toward the northwest to Fresnes. This reduction of the front line from some forty to twenty miles, places at the disposal of the allied commanders an enormous force of men for future operations in this sector or on other fronts.

Having accomplished the task of wiping out the salient the offensive movement continues to push forward and the further straightening of the line is probable. The Americans at this stage of the drive command positions favorable for a direct invasion of German territory if such course should be decided upon. Although the important German fortress of Metz is in no immediate danger, its outlying fortifications are within range of American heavy guns at Pagny. Metz itself furnishes an excellent target for allied armies, who already have taken advantage of the opportunity and dropped many bombs on railway stations and military stores in the city and vicinity. With its strong outer protection of fortifications a frontal attack on Metz could hardly be expected, but an outflanking movement by the Americans on the west, or by the French and Americans from the south would force the Germans to evacuate both the fortress and the territory surrounding it.

In their haste to get out of the salient with as little loss of men and military supplies as possible, the Germans left the railroad from Verdun to Commercy, Toul and Nancy, virtually intact. The capture of this line of railway adds greatly to the facility of troop movements towards Verdun, which has been a great handicap to the allies in the past.

In the first few hours of their operation as a distinct unit, the Americans have driven the enemy out of some thirty villages, many strongly fortified positions prepared during the four years of their occupation of the salient and captured more than 13,000 prisoners and large quantities of guns and other military material. Prisoners are still coming to the rear and no attempt has yet been made to estimate the quantity of enemy supplies captured.

On other fronts the allies continue their pressure against the German lines. Cambrai and St. Quentin are in danger of being outflanked by the British and French. West of St. Quentin French troops have occupied the village of Savy and northwest of the town the British have gained ground after local fighting with the enemy in which prisoners were taken.

The allies have made progress south-west of La Bassée and are pressing forward on Anchy-Les-Las. Further north German attacks on new British positions at Havincourt were repulsed with heavy losses.

MONEY AGAIN PARAMOUNT  
FACTOR SECURITIES MARKET  
Additional Credit Barriers Force Further Liquidation in Paris Stock List.

New York, Sept. 14.—Money was again the paramount factor of the week in the securities market, additional credit barriers forcing further liquidation in many parts of the stock list, especially among securities subject to the caprices of speculative interests. There was a sharp downward revision in several of these groups, notably tobacco, motors and oils, some of which experienced reversals of 1925 points from maximum of the previous month.

Shares of recognized intrinsic value, especially high-grade rails and industrials, suffered less severely, although such issues as United States Steel and Continental were 1925 points under recent high levels.

Pursuant to last week's action the stock exchange put into effect its system of control over brokers' loans, with consequent material reduction of that item in local financial institutions.

Call money was unchanged at 6 to 6 1/2 per cent, and time funds existed only in name. Marked expansion of business in bank acceptances was reported, the rate easing slightly to 4 1/2.

Gratifying war news and resultant further readjustment of foreign exchange on bases more favorable to the allied cause exerted little influence; likewise the preliminary tabulations of August railroad receipts, which were in keeping with the high records set by July.

Investment inquiry was confined to liberty bonds, whose issues mostly at substantial advances constituting 75 per cent of the daily turnover.

## WATSON WILL CONTEST VINSON'S ELECTION

In Event He Loses, Friends Believe He Will Run as Independent.

Macon, Ga., Sept. 11.—Thomas E. Watson will contest the nomination of Congressman Carl Vinson, basing his contest on an alleged miscount of the vote of Wilkinson county, which cast the deciding vote, according to a long-distance telephone message from Irwinville late yesterday. Notice has been given of the contest. On the face of the deciding vote, a similar contest will be made in Taliaferro county.

In case the contest is decided against Watson, his friends believe he may enter the race for election as an independent candidate.

Vinson carried counties that give him sixteen convention votes against Watson's fourteen votes. Vinson's popular vote in the district was 5,566, while that of Watson was 4,322.

## JOHN D. HUMPHRIES NOMINATED FOR JUDGE

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 14.—John D. Humphries has been declared nominated for judge of the criminal division of the superior court over Judge Ben Hill, who recently issued a drastic injunction against union labor, forbidding them to solicit members among the cotton mill employees.

## WOUNDED FORGET THEIR PAIN IN JOY AT VICTORY

"Terrible Adversaries"—So  
Americans Were Described  
by Captured German.

Paris, Friday, Sept. 13.—The first groups of wounded who arrived at an evacuation hospital behind the battle front today from the St. Mihiel fighting forgot their sufferings in their joy over the beating the Germans had been given, says the correspondent of La Liberté behind the fighting line. A captured German officer when interrogated, declared the Americans were "terrible adversaries" the correspondent reports.

The wounded men, in talking of the engagement, described the fighting as of the severest sort, especially in the series of dense woods scattered about the salient and also along the railroad line. Scarcely two hours after the attack was launched, the Germans started a counter attack with three divisions which, however, were unable to stop the American advance.

"The American troops" adds the correspondent, "showed magnificent bravery and disregard of danger, while some of the French regiments went into the battle with their colors flying and the men singing the 'Marseillaise'."

## POSTHUMOUS DECORATION FOR AMERICAN HEROES

Treasured Emblem of Supreme  
Sacrifice to Be Sent to Relatives of Bys.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Seven more American heroes who died bravely on the field of battle are awarded the distinguished service cross in communique No. 139, made public by the war department today.

The treasured emblem of supreme courage and sacrifice will be forwarded to the nearest relatives of the soldiers now honored in death.

They are:  
Second Lieutenant William Hyman, Second John Conners, Corporal James R. Patten, Private Jay Ames, Private Raymond Barnes, Taylorville, N. C.; Private William J. Bergen, Private J. W. Shumate.

In the war office there are two James R. Pattens. One lived at Hancock, Mich., and the other at Philadelphia.

## HAVANA PAPER SAYS U. S. SHIP WAS VICTOR

Sinking Two U-Boats—Central  
American Craft Tells of  
Sea Fight.

Havana, Sept. 14.—Two enemy submarines were sunk by an American bark when encountered two hundred miles out from her port of departure, according to a story published in the newspaper El Mundo today. No details of the encounter are given.

The bark with 129 passengers on board, bound from an Atlantic port of the United States for Central America, took refuge in a Cuban port this week from a storm that was sweeping across her path. The captain, according to El Mundo, made a report in writing of the encounter with the submarines which was signed by the passengers.

Identity Not Learned.  
An Atlantic Port, Sept. 14.—A report of an encounter between a German submarine and an American sailing ship last Thursday morning about 200 miles off the American coast, was brought here today by a steamship from Central America ports. The identity and fate of the sailing vessel which the men on the ship arrived here said was being shelled were not learned.

## NO NEWS FROM BRITISH CONSUL-GENERAL, MOSCOW

London, Sept. 13.—The government is still without news from Robert H. B. Lockhart, British consul-general in Moscow, and the other British subjects held prisoner in Russia, but indirect negotiations for their release are continuing.

The latest information in official quarters, confirms the reports of the desperate situation in Russia, indicating the break-up of the bolshevik regime. Premier Louine and War Minister Trotsky, it is declared, made all preparations a month ago to escape to Switzerland.

There is no news of the former empress and her family. The Swedish Folkets Dagbladet, however, says that Foreign Minister Tschiterich has denied the reported murders.

## EXCESS BANK RESERVE DECREASED DURING WEEK

New York, Sept. 14.—The actual condition of clearinghouse banks and trust companies for the week ending Sept. 13, held \$2,694,220 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of \$23,761,220 from last week.

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